

management systems, restructure the curriculum, and set up an academy system that improved the interaction among the staff and the students.

Because of these efforts, Hanford High School has been at the forefront of the restructuring efforts at the State and national levels, and has received several State and national recognitions.

These efforts have paid off at the level that counts the most: student achievement. When Dr. Mayer started at the high school district, student test scores were in the lowest 25th percentile among State schools. Now, after 10 years of Dr. Mayer's leadership, the student scores are in the top 30th percentile. Knowing Dr. Mayer, I am sure this accomplishment is the one that he is the most proud of.

I understand that although Dr. Mayer is retiring, he intends to remain involved in education continuing to teach college education courses. I, for one, certainly hope he does so—tomorrow's educators have a lot to learn from this distinguished superintendent.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a dedicated educator, who has always put the concerns of the children first, by congratulating Dr. Arthur Mayer on his retirement.

POSTURING ON ABORTION

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask for unanimous consent to insert Father Robert F. Drinan's opinion editorial "Posturing on Abortion," the New York Times, June 4, 1996 into the RECORD. Father Drinan, a Jesuit priest, is also a professor at the Georgetown University Law Center and a former Representative from Massachusetts.

I applaud Father Drinan for standing up in support of a goal that both Democrats and Republicans should agree to—limiting the number of abortions in the United States. Father Drinan rightly argues that Congress and the President should move away from partisan grandstanding on abortion issues and work together to protect women's reproductive health.

As a Catholic, I would like to thank Father Drinan for publicly opposing the so-called partial birth abortion ban. It was incredibly difficult for me to vote against this bill. Yet as Father Drinan noted, Congress should be focusing on reducing the number of abortions, not posturing on issues that do not allow doctors to safeguard women's health or protect those unfortunate victims of incest and rape.

POSTURING ON ABORTION

(By Robert F. Drinan)

WASHINGTON.—The indignant voices of the pro-life movement and the Republican Party will likely reach new decibels in the campaign to urge Congress to override President Clinton's veto of the bill banning so-called partial-birth abortions. But Congress should sustain the veto. The bill does not provide an exception for women whose health is at risk, and it would be virtually unenforceable.

I write this as a Jesuit priest who agrees with Vatican II, which said abortion is virtually infanticide, and as a lawyer who wants the Clinton Administration to do more to carry out its pledge to make abortions rare in this country.

The bill the President vetoed would not reduce the number of abortions, but would allow Federal power to intrude into the practice of medicine in an unprecedented way. It would also detract from the urgent need to decrease abortions, especially among unwed teen-agers.

The Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act passed the House by 286 to 129, and 290 votes are required to override the veto. It cleared the Senate by 54 to 44; though it seems unlikely that 13 of the 44 votes would change, all bets are off in an election year.

More than 95 percent of all abortions take place before 15 weeks. Only about one-half of 1 percent take place at or after 20 weeks. If a woman has carried a child for five months, it is extremely unlikely that she will want an abortion.

The three procedures available for later abortions are complicated and can be dangerous. The vetoed bill would have criminalized only one—a technique called dilation and extraction—that medical experts say is the safest of the three. The bill calls this procedure a "partial birth," a term that experts reject as a misnomer. Indeed, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists supported the veto.

President Clinton said he would sign a bill regulating late-term abortions if it provided an exception for women whose health might be at risk if they did not have the procedure. As the bill stands, the abortion would be allowed only if a woman might die without it. Mr. Clinton is serious. As Governor of Arkansas, he signed a bill prohibiting late abortions except for minors impregnated by rape or incest or when the woman's life or health is endangered.

In any case, a conviction would be difficult to obtain if the bill became law. Legal experts say that doctors could argue that the language was too vague for a measure that imposed criminal sanctions. And juries might be reluctant to convict a doctor who aborted a fetus that was likely to be still-born or in cases where the woman's health or ability to have children was in jeopardy.

The bill would also sanction intrusive enforcement by requiring Federal officials to keep informed about doctors who performed late-term abortions. The F.B.I. would be authorized to tell nurses and health aides that they had a duty to tell officials about illegal late abortions.

If Congress were serious about getting a law on the books limiting late abortions, it would include the woman's health as justification for the late-term procedure. But it seems more intent on using Mr. Clinton's veto as a political weapon. This will poison the campaign and inhibit a larger discussion about real strategies to reduce abortions.

U.S. ARMY CECOM RECEIVES 1996 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROTOTYPE AWARD

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command [CECOM], Logistics and Readiness Center in receiving the 1996 Quality Improvement Prototype [QIP] Award for the President's Quality Award [PQA] Program. This is truly a great accomplishment and reflection of the dedicated and professional staff employed at the CECOM Logistics and Readiness Center, at Fort Monmouth, NJ. It is,

moreover, a deserved recognition of the center's quality accomplishments and team-work in the fields of communications and electronics.

Mr. Speaker, the work done by the people at CECOM's Logistics and Readiness Center is not an easy undertaking, and the significance of winning the QIP cannot be underscored enough. Despite the demands placed on the shoulders of those tasked with maintaining the U.S. Army's communications and electronics equipment, the Logistics and Readiness Center, year-in-and-year-out, runs a well-planned system that spans all levels of the organization—the true hallmark of a first-class, quality-managed operation. The panel of judges responsible for designating the recipient, which is comprised of representatives from both the Federal government and the private sector, conducted a rigorous selection process. And as the quality and number of the other organizations vying for this prestigious award indicates, the competition was keen. In short—as is evidenced by the list of previous recipients of the QIP—to win this award is to be designated as among the best America has to offer.

In closing, I once again commend the people of the CECOM Logistics and Readiness Center for their efforts. By winning the 1996 Quality Improvement Prototype Award, the center has undeniably established itself as a model of excellence for all to follow. I congratulate the hardworking people of the CECOM Logistics and Readiness Center for a job well done.

A TRIBUTE TO THE BROOKHAVEN FIREFIGHTER'S MUSEUM

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Brookhaven Volunteer Firefighters Museum and to the founders of this wondrous historical preserve, dedicated to the heroic tradition of volunteer firefighting in the Town of Brookhaven, Long Island. These devoted men and women turned their collective dream into a poignant legacy of the history of volunteerism in Brookhaven's 38 fire departments.

Officially dedicated on Saturday, May 25, 1996, the Brookhaven Volunteer Firefighters Museum is a wonderfully fitting tribute to the generations of heroic volunteers who, time and again, answered the call for help and selflessly put themselves in harms way to protect their neighbors and communities. Within the walls of this 100-year-old former fire house is an impressive storehouse of memorabilia and apparatus, historical photos and old newspapers clippings from the earliest days of organized firefighting. Included in the museum's collection are eight antique firetrucks, an original 1890 Hook and Ladder cart from the Bellport Fire Department and a century-old portable fire extinguisher donated by the Brookhaven Town Highway Department. There is also an amazing array of original fire shields, nozzles, hoses, and alarm bells.

But more than just a dusty collection of antiquated equipment, this museum shelters within its walls the memories of heroic deeds, of

lives saved and property safeguarded by ordinary men and women who fulfilled an unspoken obligation to their community and country.

The firefighters' commitment was never more evident than it was in August 1995, when thousands of volunteers fought the two most destructive wildfires to strike Suffolk County this century. These heroic volunteers put their lives on the line while battling brush fires that consumed nearly 4,000 acres of Pine Barrens in Rocky Point and Westhampton. Miraculously, not a single human life was lost in the fire and the total property damage was kept to a minimum.

Though the heritage it preserves is grand, the genesis for the Brookhaven Firefighters Museum is more modest. The idea was born more than 5 years ago when a group of long-time friends and volunteer firemen decided they needed to preserve the history of local firefighting for their own children and grandchildren.

The museum's board of trustees and founder raised all of the funds, solicited the artifacts, secured the building and located the property where the museum stands. The Brookhaven Firefighters Museum's trustees are: president, Joseph Sommers; vice president, Lee Bunten; treasurer, David Waldron, Jeff Davis, Susan Savochka, Gene Gerrard, Robert Collins, Robert Poucel, Ed Corrigan, Robert Wilson, Richie Adams, Ronnie Magagna, Artie Read, John Austen, John Blaum, Sr., and Robert McConville.

Appropriately, the museum building was originally built in 1889 to serve as the Center Moriches Fire House. The former fire house was being used as a warehouse by the Center Moriches Paper Co. when the company donated the building for the museum. With the help of a State grant, the museum's board of trustees had the former fire house moved the 15 miles from Center Moriches, on Long Island's South Shore, to its current location at Fireman's Park in Ridge.

As you enter Fireman's Park to visit the museum, you will notice a line of 38 monuments along the roadside, one each from every fire department in the town of Brookhaven. That section of road is known as Fireman's Way, the path each visitor will pass through on their way to any of the fire drill competitions held at Fireman's Park. Those monuments are reminders of the sacrifice and commitment that volunteer firefighters have made for their communities in Brookhaven Town.

For the thousands of volunteer firefighters who have saved lives and property throughout the history of Brookhaven Town, and Long Island, the Volunteer Firefighters Museum preserves their magnificent legacy of sacrifice for their children and grandchildren. May this wonderful museum serve as a reminder of their heroic efforts for many years to come.

ORDER OF CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS AND POSTPONING VOTES ON AMENDMENTS DURING CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3322, OMNIBUS CIVILIAN SCIENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT S. WALKER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, during floor debate on May 29, 1996, on H.R. 3322, the Omnibus Civilian Science Authorization Act of 1996, it was mentioned by one of my colleagues that the Science Committee has only produced one committee report for all of 1995. I would like to correct the record with the following list of 14 committee reports filed so far during the 104th Congress; 12 of which were filed in 1995.

Date	Title	Publication No.
Feb. 15, 1995	Job Creation and Wage Enhancement Act of 1995 (H.R. 9).	H. Rept. 104-33, Pt. 2.
Mar. 30, 1995	Hydrogen Future Act of 1995 (H.R. 655).	H. Rept. 104-95.
July 11, 1995	National Sea Grant College Program (H.R. 1175).	H. Rept. 104-123, Pt. 2.
July 21, 1995	Environmental Research, Development and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1995 (H.R. 1814).	H. Rept. 104-199.
July 28, 1995	International Space Station Authorization Act of 1995 (H.R. 1601).	H. Rept. 104-210.
Aug. 4, 1995 ...	National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1995 (H.R. 1852).	H. Rept. 104-231.
Aug. 4, 1995 ...	American Technology Advancement Act of 1995 (H.R. 1870).	H. Rept. 104-232.
Aug. 4, 1995 ...	National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1996 (H.R. 2043).	H. Rept. 104-233.
Aug. 4, 1995 ...	Fire Administration Authorization Act of 1995 (H.R. 1851).	H. Rept. 104-235.
Aug. 4, 1995 ...	Department of Energy Civilian Research and Development Act of 1995 (H.R. 1816).	H. Rept. 104-236, Pt. 1.
Aug. 4, 1995 ...	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Authorization Act of 1995 (H.R. 1815).	H. Rept. 104-237, Pt. 1.
Dec. 7, 1995 ...	National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (H.R. 2196).	H. Rept. 104-390.
May 1, 1996 ...	Omnibus Civilian Science Authorization Act of 1996 (H.R. 3322).	H. Rept. 104-550, Pt. 1.
May 23, 1996	Antarctic Environmental Protection Act of 1996 (H.R. 3060).	H. Rept. 104-593, Pt. 1.

A TRIBUTE TO SOPHIE GERSON

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the lifelong accomplishments of Sophie Gerson, who has served the schools and the children of New York City for many years. Her dedication to the education of the young people of Community School District 2, which she has served for over 30 years, is evidenced by her history as a parent, a teacher and a school board member and president. She was a junior high school health and physical education teacher for 36 years, the last 25 at JHS 17 in the Clinton community. Her children both attended school in District 2, and as board member there, she was introduced or supported programs that have proved extremely beneficial to the children for whom she

has been responsible. Ms. Gerson has been an active and outspoken advocate for the children in her community, and for that she should be commended. Ms. Gerson's accomplishments that are numerous and impressive, and her hard work has provided the students of New York's School District 2 with a nurturing environment in which they have flourished. Sophie Gerson's years of leadership and caring in her community deserve our utmost respect and appreciation.

A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND HENRY CADE

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a special anniversary. Tomorrow, the Central Presbyterian Church of Newark, NJ will be celebrating the 30th anniversary of its pastor, the Reverend Henry Cade. Although Rev. Cade first came to Central Presbyterian Church in 1965, this recognition had to be postponed because of a devastating fire that heavily damaged the church in 1995. But like anything worth doing, the time is not important as long as the thought is true.

Over the years Newark's Central Presbyterian Church has recognized the need for the church to become more than a site for worship. The Central Presbyterian Church has opened its doors to programs and services that truly help the community and its residents. The church sponsors programs like SHARE, a food program; preschool-head start programs, senior citizen programs; young adult ministries, homeless ministries, as well as others.

It takes a certain kind of leadership to make things happen. For the Central Presbyterian Church that leadership has come from Reverend Henry Cade for 30 years. Rev. Cade is a native of Selma, AL. He accepted the call as minister of the Central Presbyterian Church in 1965, having served as pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church of Athens, TN for 5 years. Rev. Cade has been educated at the Knoxville College, the Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, graduate study in urban issues at Rutgers University and the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York. His formal educational experiences have been enriched with travel experiences he gained while traveling to Jordan, Israel, Egypt, and Greece.

Rev. Cade understands the importance and benefits of serving the larger community. He has served the Police Accountability Program under the auspices of the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry, the NAACP, the United Community Corporation, Essex County PUSH, Essex County Jail as chaplain, the New Well Drug Rehabilitation Center, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, the Synod of the Northeast, the South Park Calvary Administrative Commission, and the Newark Presbytery in many capacities.

Presently he is the moderator of the Session of Roseville Presbyterian Church, a member of the Personal Committee and the Permanent Judicial Commission of Newark Presbytery, a member of the Newark and Essex Committee of Black Churchmen, and the chairman of the Newark and Vicinity Chapter of Black Presbyterians United.